REMARKS

Claims 1-11 remain in the application and claims 1, 7, and 9-11 have been amended hereby.

Claim 7 has been amended to recite that the demodulation means (Fig. 11) includes an inverse correlation calculator (83).

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the drawings meet all requirements of 37 CFR 1.83(a).

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 1, 4, 6, 9, 10, and 11 under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement.

Independent claims 1 and 9-11 have been amended in part to recite an interference canceller (13 in Fig. 3) for removing a multiple-access interference among the plurality of transmitters.

The multiple-access interference is common in multiple-access communication systems and is described throughout the specification including in page 6, lines 12-18.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that amended independent claims 1 and 9-11, and the claims depending therefrom, meet all requirements of 35 USC 112.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claim 7 under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as

being indefinite.

Claim 7 has been amended to change the recitation "conversion means" to --inverse correlation calculator--, as shown in Fig. 11 (83) and described in page 34, line 6 to page 35, line 10 of the present application, for example.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that amended claim 7 is clear and definite in its recitation of the present invention and meets all requirements of 35 USC 112.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 1, 4-6, and 8-11 under 35 USC 102(e), as being anticipated by Evans et al.

Features of the communication device according to the present invention are a correlator (21 in Fig. 3) for calculating a correlation between a received signal including a plurality of signals respectively transmitted from a plurality of communication terminals using UWB communication waveforms and local pulses at possible positions in the respective signals transmitted from each of the plurality of communication terminals.

Further features of the present invention are an interference canceller (23 in Fig. 3) for removing a multiple-access interference among the plurality of signals transmitted from the plurality of communication terminal from the calculated correlation. See page 42, lines 4-18 of

the present application, for example.

Still further features of the present invention are a demodulator (22 in Fig. 3) for demodulating data transmitted from each of the plurality of communication terminals based on an output from the interference canceling means.

Looking at Evans et al. we see that it relates to a 1:1 transmission/reception system and not to a N:1 transmission/reception system like the system of the presently claimed invention. That is, in the system of Evans et al. there is a 1:1 correspondence between the transmitter (80 in Fig. 1) and the receiver (60 in Fig. 1 and 2).

Further, because the system of Evans et al. is not designed to receive a plurality of signals transmitted from a plurality of communication terminals, the system of Evans et al. is silent about removing the multiple-access interference from the calculated correlation. The paragraph of Evans et al. pointed to in the Office Action (col. 4, lines 1-6) as teaching "multiple-access interference" is merely describing "background noise" in a general description of UWB transmissions.

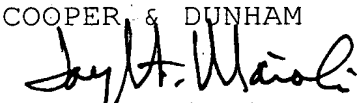
Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that amended independent claims 1 and 9-11, and the claims depending therefrom, are not anticipated by Evans et al.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 2 and 3 under 35 USC 103(a), as being unpatentable over Evans et al. in view of Ozluturk et al.

Claims 2 and 3 depend from claim 1, which rejection over Evans et al. has been addressed above and, because there are no features in Ozlutruk et al. that somehow could be combined with Evans et al. and result in the presently claimed invention, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2 and 3 are patentably distinct over Evans et al. in view of Ozluturk et al.

Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,
COOPER & DUNHAM



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